

TAFT'S SECRETARY TO RESIGN**SHEPARD POLITICAL ADVISER
TO TAKE HIS PLACE.**

Honor That Congressman Tawney May
Be the Man—Mr. Norton Going Back
to Business in Chicago—His Successor
Will Be Taft's Third Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Charles D. Norton, who has been secretary to the President for about six months, will soon resign. This was announced to-night by the White House in the following statement:

"The fact that Charles D. Norton, secretary to President Taft, would retire from that position in the more or less near future and return to private business in Chicago was disclosed to-day in connection with the proposal to increase the salary of the secretary to the President from \$6,000 to \$10,000.

"It was stated in the Senate subcommittee that Mr. Norton, while strongly urging the increase in connection with the reorganization of the executive staff at the White House, had declared that he would not himself be the beneficiary of the increase.

"Neither the President nor Mr. Norton could be seen to-night, but it was said at the White House that from the beginning of his work as secretary Mr. Norton had had an understanding with the President that after the White House staff had been reorganized on the basis of the new appropriation and the work firmly established on the new basis, he would be free to return to private business at such a time as the President found entirely convenient, but that the date of his leaving was still uncertain and not near at hand. It was further said that Mr. Norton's successor has been long ago decided upon, but that no announcement will be made at present."

The retirement of Mr. Norton undoubtedly means that President Taft is going to put in the important position of secretary a man of political experience who will be able to advise him in the coming campaign.

The successor to Mr. Norton will be the third secretary that President Taft has had since he entered the White House. His first secretary, Fred W. Carpenter, resigned to become Minister to Morocco, but it was apparent that Mr. Taft's friends had urged him strongly to make a change.

Mr. Norton was taken by President Taft from the Treasury Department, where he had made a notable record in introducing economies. It was said when he accepted the place that he left the Treasury Department with reluctance. Mr. Norton had had absolutely no political experience when he took up the reins at the White House executive offices.

He made two or three political mistakes, notably the giving out of the so-called insurgent patronage letter, in the early part of his administration as Secretary. The President, however, has great faith in his administrative ability and it is believed that the explanation of Mr. Norton's retirement lies chiefly in the fact that both he and Mr. Taft appreciate the fact that the President will need a man of wide political acquaintance and experience in the next year or more.

Mr. Norton gave up a lucrative insurance business in Chicago to enter the Government service, and he apparently intends to return to that business.

The announcement of his retirement came as a complete surprise to official Washington to-night, for it had been generally supposed that he intended to devote himself to the Taft Administration until at least March 4, 1913.

Several names are suggested as possibilities for Mr. Norton's successor. One that is being mentioned is James A. Tawney, the veteran chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He has been holding frequent conferences at the White House recently and it has been known that he is slated for an important job under the Administration. Mr. Tawney's friends insisted to-night, however, that he has not accepted the secretaryship.

WHO IN PAUL MORTON'S PLACE?

Secretary Norton's One of the Names Suggested for the Succession.

Following the sudden death of Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, a special meeting of the executive committee of the board of directors was called yesterday at the company's office. Resolutions expressing the sorrow of the company and appreciation of Mr. Morton's services were adopted, and it is understood that there was an informal discussion concerning the late president's successor, although no statement as to possibilities was made. Trustees and the principal officers of the company were also in conference during the day and there were many rumors as to Mr. Morton's successor.

The names most frequently mentioned by men familiar with the workings of the company were Gage E. Tarrill, who is not now connected with the company, but who was for seven years a vice-president and organizer of the agency known as George W. Perkins, who recently retired from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and who is a voting trustee of the Equitable, and William A. Day, who has been connected with the society about the time that Mr. Morton assumed the presidency. Mr. Day is a vice-president of the Equitable. He is a lawyer and at one time served as an assistant to the attorney-general in the prosecution of trust cases. Another name suggested was that of Charles D. Norton, President Taft's secretary. Mr. Norton had been one of the most successful life insurance agents in Chicago before he entered public life.

Resolutions adopted at the special meeting of the Equitable's executive committee say:

"In the death of Mr. Morton the directors, officers and agents of the society have lost an associate and friend for whom they have had the most sincere respect and admiration. And the policyholders have lost a staunch leader in whom they have had the utmost confidence.

The funeral service, as already announced, will take place to-day at Mr.

MORTON'S LATE RESIDENCE, 814 FIFTH AVENUE,

where the services will be private, and at St. Thomas's Church at 2:30 in the afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Struss will officiate. The active pallbearers will be William A. Day, Gerald Brown, C. E. Phelps, auditor of the Equitable; L. C. Fisher, auditor; George T. Wilson, second vice-president; A. H. Rosenfeld, William C. Poillon, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, and John Nordhouse, Mr. Morton's secretary. The honorary pallbearers will be Thomas F. Ryan, Theodore F. Shores, J. Berwind, J. F. Harris, Thomas Sprague, E. B. Thomas, F. S. Withersbee, James McMahon and C. H. Zehender.

Flags at half staff were placed on the corners of the Equitable Building at 120 Broadway, and many of the banking and commercial houses in the Wall Street district half masted their flags as an outward token of the universal sorrow expressed by Mr. Morton's business associates at his untimely death.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

An Agreement Reached by the Negotiators in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A reciprocity agreement has been reached between the United States and Canada as a result of the negotiations which have been in progress here for about two weeks. The basis of the agreement is an exchange of the foodstuffs and agricultural products of Canada for certain manufactured commodities produced in this country. The details of the agreement will not be made public until it has been submitted to the Senate and the Canadian Parliament.

The negotiators were in session at the State Department for about an hour to-day. At the end of the conference it was announced that another session will be held to-morrow, at which it is expected that the agreement will be signed by Secretary of State Knox and the Right Hon. James Bryce, the British Ambassador. The agreement has been submitted to the Canadian Government for approval, and it is believed that the approval will be received by telegram before the opening of to-morrow's session.

It is not expected that the agreement will cover a very wide range of commodities. It is also said that the schedules affected in the agreement are such as will not provoke great opposition in Congress. It has been President Taft's strong desire from the first to negotiate some kind of a reciprocity convention with Canada, even if it were very narrow in scope. Such an agreement would serve as an opening wedge, and in the opinion of Administration officers would ultimately result in a more comprehensive convention when the people of the United States and Canada were educated to the benefit that will flow from a mutual understanding of this character.

The Administration apparently expects to have the treaty ratified and get legislation through Congress amending the tariff law at the present session.

300 MUTINEERS EXECUTED.

Bloody Suppression of Second Outbreak in the Harbor of Rio, Brazil.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Jan. 20.—Three hundred men who participated in the second of the recent mutinies at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, were summarily executed and their bodies consigned to the sea as food for the fishes, according to the statement made by officers of the British steamer King George, which arrived at Guaymas last night from South American ports.

The King George was at Rio de Janeiro during the mutiny and bombardment of the city and the steamer came near being struck by a shell. The King George was in such a position that at the time the shots passed very close to her and at one time it was thought that it would be necessary to hoist anchor and move, but the line of fire changing again it was decided to remain.

Five war vessels of the Brazilian Government and the forts on the mainland bombarded the island on which the mutineers were for the entire day, the surrender not taking place until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The next day 300 of the captured rebels were taken out to sea on board a battleship and executed and their bodies thrown overboard.

The King George arrived in the harbor on Friday night, and it was found impossible next morning for Capt. Burnett to go ashore to enter the vessel with the port authorities. Firing began and the officers and crew of the King George were treated to a fine spectacle. The gunboats and two battleships moved in a circle firing into the island fort, which was also engaged with the land batteries. The King George was in the center of the circle formed by the moving vessels, and at one time a shell passed ten feet above her deck, causing the men to duck their heads.

The watchers on the King George saw two men who tried to escape from the island captured by a launch from one of the Brazilian vessels, hauled on board and taken to the fore-castle and shot. A tower of masonry on the island was completely destroyed.

The battle came about through the revolt of the garrison who attempted to imitate the successful revolt a few days previous of the officers and crew of the new dreadnoughts which had recently been delivered to the Brazilian Government from England.

FRANK GOULD STILL A CITIZEN

But a Resident of France, According to Court Papers.

When Frank J. Gould came to this country recently he passed his seventeen years through the customs by declaring that he was no longer a resident of this country. He filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court yesterday stating that he is still a citizen of this country, although temporarily residing in Paris, and at present sojourning in this State.

Mr. Gould's statement was filed yesterday in connection with his application for the appointment of a guardian for his two children, Helen Margaret and Dorothy. He said that the children are still with their aunt, Helen Gould, and that neither parent is taking advantage of the provisions of the former Mr. Gould's decree giving each parent custody of the children for a part of each year.

It was necessary to have a guardian appointed for the children as part of partition proceedings for property left by Frank Gould's maternal grandfather, Daniel S. Miller. The property was left for the use of the testator's daughter, Emily Miller Noyes, who died recently. Mortimer A. Fitch was appointed guardian.

TO CHOOSE A CHAIRMAN TO-DAY**BARNES TO BE THE MAN UNLESS
WADSWORTH IS HEARD FROM.**

No Answer Yet to the Cable Despatches to the Latter—Barnes Himself Says He Will Only Answer a Unanimous Offer Old Guard Sure to Be in Control.

No decision was reached last night as to the new chairman of the Republican State Committee in case James W. Wadsworth, Jr., could not be found or should refuse. Until nearly midnight there was a conference at the Hotel Manhattan attended by William Barnes, Jr., Timothy L. Woodruff, Charles H. Betts, Edwin A. Morrill, Jr., Michael J. Daly, George W. Aldridge and William L. Ward. When the conference broke up it was with the understanding that Mr. Wadsworth could have the job if he wanted it. At the time the meeting adjourned no word had come from him.

The old guard is in entire control of the situation. The conferences held yesterday were not attended by Ezra P. Prentice, the outgoing chairman; President Grissom of the county committee; ex-Secretary of State Koenig or any other of the so-called "progressives." They admit that the new chairman will come from the upper part of the State and that he will be a man with the backing of the Barnes-Woodruff wing of the party.

The only thing settled last night was that a successor to Mr. Prentice will be chosen to-day.

"Everything is at sixes and sevens to-night," Mr. Barnes said when the Manhattan Hotel conference adjourned last night. "Almost every man who has been spoken of as a possible head of the committee was discussed at the meeting to-night, but we decided to leave further consideration of the matter until to-morrow morning, by which time we hope to hear from Mr. Wadsworth. If he will take the place he can have it, but if we do not get in touch with him there will be no postponement, and we will elect some one else. Our second choice was Ed Merritt, but he is out of it. We have been told by him that he would not take the place even if it should be offered to him."

Unless Mr. Wadsworth is heard from by noon to-day there is every probability that Mr. Barnes will himself be elected to the head of the committee. When this suggestion was broached to him last night he said that there was nothing serious back of the report, but several of those who were at the Hotel Manhattan conference yesterday said last night that if an election is to take place to-day and no word was received from Wadsworth Mr. Barnes would undoubtedly be named as the chairman of the committee.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—A platoon of Republican legislators and others interested in the outcome of the Republican State committee meeting in New York to-morrow left for the metropolis this evening.

Mr. Barnes's personal friends stated to-night that he would not think of becoming a candidate for State chairman unless there was practical unanimity for his selection. It was quite apparent to the Republicans talked with that the old guard is in control of the committee, some insisting that it has 20 votes out of the 37.

TWO 30,000 TON BATTLESHIPS.

House Committee Provides for Them in Amendment to Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Uncle Sam may be in possession of the two biggest battleships in the world if Congress enacts into law an amendment incorporated in the naval bill to-day by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The naval building programme involves a total expenditure of \$36,000,000. Of this amount \$12,000,000 is made available for two battleships "of not less than 27,000 tons each."

According to the information received by the committee, it is the purpose of the Secretary of the Navy under this authorization to let contracts for two battleships of approximately 30,000 tons each. Other items in the programme include, eight torpedoes to cost \$1,000,000 each, eight torpedo boat destroyers, \$250,000 each, and four submarines, \$500,000 each.

Of the total of \$36,000,000 allowed for new building the expenditure of \$15,000,000 will be authorized in this year's naval budget. The remainder will be made available from time to time as it is needed according to the progress of the work.

The House committee has decided to follow the recommendation of Secretary Meyer relative to the building of the battleship New York. This vessel was to have been constructed in the Brooklyn navy yard. Secretary Meyer has informed Congress, however, that if the New York is built in the Government yard the limit of cost of the vessel must be increased from \$6,000,000 to \$7,700,000. The committee has consequently decided to authorize the building of the vessel under private contract. This feature of the bill will be opposed by members of the New York delegation. They will insist, it is understood, that the New York be built in the Brooklyn navy yard as provided in the last naval bill.

AWARDED \$10,000 TO EMPLOYEE.

Verdict Said to Establish a New Record for Damages.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 20.—A jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Tomkins to-day awarded \$10,000 damages to George L. Tullock against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for the loss of his left arm and right leg while in the employ of the company. Tullock, who was a freight conductor, sued for \$100,000 damages.

It was charged that at night while he was attending to his work in the freight yard of the company in Hoboken the yard was insufficiently lighted and that a car was backed down upon him without any warning signal being given.

The sum is said to be the largest ever awarded to an employee of a corporation for damages suffered while working for the corporation.

DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AT CAMDEN, N. J. Get booklet about the Court Inn, The Kirkwood and Hoboken Inn and attractions. Send card to 118 E. 9th. Phone 345 Mad—4th.

GOV. DIX TO DO SOME PROBING.

Will Begin Next Week an Investigation of Several State Departments.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Gov. Dix is preparing to begin an investigation next week of several of the State departments under the so-called Moreland law, which authorizes the Governor to enter any State department with powers to examine persons and papers, either himself or through a commissioner he may designate for the purpose. The latest example of such use of this law was when Gov. Hughes named his legal adviser, Roger P. Clark, and H. Le Roy Austin to make an investigation into the administration of the State Forest, Fish and Game Department by James S. Whipple.

Gov. Dix expects to designate an attorney and an expert accountant to represent him in probing into the State prisons, banking, insurance and other departments. The Governor says he desires first hand information of the business of these departments and hopes to simplify the procedure in each department so that uniform systems of book-keeping and accounts may be employed which would make it possible to enter a department and make an examination into its condition at any time in the manner that banks and trust companies are periodically examined by examiners appointed for the purpose.

The departments which the Governor will examine are now conducted by Republican heads. The Governor said that certain letters complaining of the administration of Superintendent of State Prisons C. V. Collins have been received by him, but that no formal charges had been filed against the Superintendent.

ENGLISH GUNNERY REVOLUTION.

Capacity of Dreadnoughts May Be Doubled if Neptune Experiments Succeed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Telegraph reports a report on the development of naval gunnery which may double the present rate of hitting of the newest large armored ships. The new battleship Neptune will leave Southsea on Saturday to make a series of important gunnery trials in the Mediterranean. The principal gunnery experts, including Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott, inspector of target practice, will be on board to watch.

The officials refuse all information regarding the experiments, which, according to the Telegraph, are expected to lead to a revolution in gunnery. The nature of the reported development is not indicated more clearly than the suggestion that it is due to notable changes in construction, as compared with the original Dreadnoughts, principally in reference to the disposition of the guns.

The Neptune is the first vessel to have wing barbettes arranged in echelon, enabling two 12 inch guns in each of five barbettes to be trained on either beam. Moreover the aft barbettes are so designed that the guns of the inner one can be fired over the other.

On the result of the experiments depends the future construction of battleships.

MOTHERS DIE TO SAVE BABIES.

Indian Women in Blizzard Wrap Children in Blankets, Then Freeze to Death.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 20.—To save their babies two Yankton Indian women caught in a storm on the prairie at night near Roseland on Wednesday stripped off their blankets, wrapped the little ones in them and then crooned them to sleep while they themselves were frozen to death.

The women with their husbands had been visiting on Bow Creek and were driving across the country, when their wagon broke down. The men went to town for help. When they returned with a rescue party one of the women was dead from the cold and the other died from exhaustion. Both babies were safe.

TO BUENOS AYRES TO WED.

Mabel Carlson Has 281 Letters to Answer on Her Way There.

Mabel Carlson, class of '09, University of Colorado, sailed yesterday by the Lamport and Holt liner Verdi with 281 letters and fifty-six packages which she said she hoped to inspect on her 6,000 mile trip to Buenos Ayres. Most of the letters, which she will have several weeks to answer on her journey, are from friends congratulating her on her impending marriage—four marriages may be said to impend—to Harry E. Ewing, '08, University of Colorado. Mr. Ewing is the general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Buenos Ayres, and incidentally is engaged in business that brings him in close relation with the Government of Argentina.

Miss Carlson is a thoroughly awake American. She asked the skipper of the ship how she could possibly answer 281 letters without a private desk and he promptly gave orders to the chief steward to give her one or if necessary two. She said one would be enough. Her letters and packages were brought aboard in a special mail sack and for this she expressed thanks to Uncle Sam. She said she was not going to marry Harry right away on landing at Buenos Ayres. She is going to stop a few weeks perhaps with friends at Buenos Ayres and then they will decide on the wedding day.

Miss Carlson is thrifty. She said she had found that women's shoes in Buenos Ayres sold for \$8 in American gold and that she could get the same sort of shoes here for \$3. That is why she took with her a box of American make shoes to fit her until shoes get cheaper in Argentina.

ESTATE MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Unusual Ruling Just Made by the Appellate Division.

If a husband is in default in the payment of alimony to his wife under a decree of separation the wife may collect the amount due from his estate after his death under a ruling of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday.

The case in point, said to be the first of its kind, was a suit brought by Anna Hill against the estate of Jacob Hill. Mrs. Hill sued for separation in 1900 and an order granting \$6 a week alimony was signed. In 1901 she got her decree and the sum was fixed as permanent alimony. Hill never paid a cent under this order and she died in 1908 there was \$1,851 due. The interest and costs of the action brought the total amount to \$2,384.

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POLICE RAID GERMAN PLAY

AND HETTY WHO MIGHT ALLES DOESN'T DO A THING.

Curtain Didn't Go Up at Winter Garden Theatre, but Actors Went to Station House on Warrants Obtained by Society for Prevention of Crime.

The winter garden Zum Schwarzen Adler, in East Eighty-sixth street, was raided last night and twelve arrests were made on warrants issued by Magistrate Breen, sitting in the Harlem police court. The raid was brought about by the Society for the Prevention of Crime because of a play called "Hetty Macht Alles" that was being enacted there.

Hetty didn't have a chance last night, because the police with the warrants arrived just before the curtain went up, and one of the stage hands had to go out front and tell the audience that there would be no play. The stage hand said that the postponement was because of the sudden illness of several of the cast. The cast was getting in its street clothes at the time in order to make the trip to the East Eighty-eighth street police station.

Thomas L. McClintock, the superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, heard several weeks ago that there was a droll play "Gretchen" on at the winter garden. He went around and didn't like it, but as he heard that it was to be taken off the very next night and another even worse substituted he decided to wait.

Representatives of the society went to the garden on Sunday night last and sat through the entire performance so that they might see everything that Hetty did. Hetty, it seemed, did quite what she was advertised to and not only that but according to Mr. McClintock liquor was sold.

With the warrants issued yesterday afternoon Mr. McClintock went to the police. The first person arrested was Alter Geller, said to be the owner of the garden, and then the police went behind the scenes and took in charge Hedwig Von Osterman, who played Hetty; Otto Meyer, Willy Frey, Louise Barthel and Fritz Dittmar, principals and others of the cast, and several actors who said that they were not members.

At the station house bail to the amount of \$500 each was required for the presence of the prisoners in court this morning. A friend went bail for Geller and Geller went bail for all the rest.

Some of the players declared that they didn't play "Hetty" because they wanted to, and Fraulen Von Osterman said that she hadn't assumed the rôle of Hetty until all of the objectionable dialogue had been cut out.

AUTO RAN WILD.

Knocked Over Pedestrians and Smashed Shop Window and Showcases.

The steering gear on a taxi cab driven by Edward Morris of the New York Taxi Company broke as he was driving north on Seventh avenue near Fifty-first street last night and the car climbed the curb, knocked over five persons and smashed into two large showcases in front of Joseph Silbermann's notion shop at 787 Seventh avenue. It sidwiped the plate glass window of the shop, smashed an iron railing which divides Silbermann's place from a saloon next door and halted only when the passageway between store and saloon into which it wedged itself proved too narrow for further progress.

When Mrs. Silbermann heard the crash she ran into the street and, seeing the cab finally stalled, jumped into the seat beside Morris and held him fast. Neither his declarations that the damages would be paid nor the laughter of the crowd could budge her. She maintained her position and her clutch on the chauffeur for over ten minutes, until Bicycle Policemen Kerrigan and Policeman Morrison of Traffic C finally persuaded her that the company would settle the damages, which were estimated at \$250.

Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher saw the accident and telephoned for an ambulance. Dr. Knapp of Flower Hospital found many bruises and cuts to be treated, but no serious injuries. Seven persons in all had been struck. John Kleinhart, 21 years old, an elevator hand at 115 West Ninety-second street, was badly bruised and cut about the hands and William Schlapp, a waiter of 482 Park avenue, was cut about the shins.

Morris was taken to the West Forty-seventh street station house, where he convinced the police that the accident was not his fault. He was not arrested.

A LOCAL COAL TRUST, THEY SAY.

Marina Coal Company Alleges a Conspiracy to Ruin It.

A suit filed yesterday in the Supreme Court for an accounting and \$25,000 damages from the Curtis-Blaisdell Coal Company alleges that the company is in a conspiracy with other retail coal dealers in New York to control prices. The plaintiff is the Marina Coal Company of Sixty-third street and the East River.

The complaint sets forth that the Curtis-Blaisdell Company made a contract fifteen months ago to run the plaintiff's business on a profit sharing basis and that there has been no profit since, but that the defendant has conducted the plaintiff's business with the malicious intention of destroying it. It is alleged that the defendant got possession of other retail coal concerns in the same way and that the Curtis-Blaisdell Company is in conspiracy with Burns Bros. and Joseph Gordon & Son to control the retail coal situation of New York.

Phil C. Blaisdell, president of the defendant company, said last night that his company will put in a general denial. His company took hold of the plaintiff's business when it was run down, he said, and every effort has been made to make the business worse. He said that there is no understanding between local coal dealers as to controlling the trade, and is sorry that the dealers can't get closer together.

Erbsien Cleared of Bribery Charge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Attorney Charles E. Erbsien, on trial charged with bribing Roger McCutcheon in the trial of Leo O'Neill Brown, who was charged with bribery in the election of United States Senator William E. Lorimer, was acquitted to-night.

TO FLY TO HAVANA.

McCurdy Expects to Start From Key West Next Tuesday.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 20.—J. A. D. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator who will attempt a flight from Key West to Havana on Tuesday next, arrived here last night. The start will be made from the Florida East Coast Railway station. J. S. Fanciuilli, J. A. D. McCurdy and his brother will go to Havana to-morrow to decide upon ground for alighting, which will be about ten miles from Havana. This will make the flight about 100 miles.

The torpedo boat floatplane now stationed here will mark out a line of flight, being stationed at equal distances, the aviator to be guided by their smoke. They will also rescue McCurdy if his machine should fall. The flight will be made in a biplane of the Curtiss type weighing 750 pounds, equipped with a 60 horsepower motor. Two long pontoons will be carried to float the machine in the event that it falls in the water.

OXYGEN SELF-FROZEN.

Sir James Dewar Believes Helium Will Ultimately Be Solidified.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Prof. Sir James Dewar demonstrated in a public lecture to-night that oxygen can be solidified by means of its own evaporation. This is apparently a new discovery, but Prof. Dewar did not emphasize it as a special achievement.

Previous solidification of oxygen had apparently been by the evaporation of hydrogen. Prof. Dewar deduced from the fact that oxygen had succumbed to helium, which hitherto alone among the elements defied attempts to solidify or liquefy it, will eventually be solidified.

WANT TO BE ON THEIR HONOR.

Columbia Students Trying to Get the Faculty to Adopt Honor System.

Members of the science division of the senior class at Columbia have begun a movement looking toward the adoption of the honor system. They have drawn up a code based on the systems in use at Princeton and the University of Virginia and intend to send it to the faculty as soon as it has been adopted by the other classes. If the code is adopted by the faculty the proctors who now watch over the students during the examinations will be relieved of their duties and the task of detecting offenders will be entrusted to a student committee to be chosen by the members of the class. The committee will consist of seven students, who will be compelled to report all cases of fraud to the faculty.

BET WALDO COULDN'T HIT HIM.

But There Is No Record of What Happened When Donovan Met His Pupil.

Mike Donovan, who used to box with President Roosevelt in the White House, called upon Fire Commissioner Waldo at Fire Headquarters yesterday and invited the Commissioner to put on the gloves for a bout and prove that he was fit. Mr. Donovan carried a suit case in which were two pairs of new gloves, and he offered to bet a hat that the Commissioner couldn't get in an effective blow in two rounds.

Commissioner Waldo used to take lessons from Donovan, and the professor says the Commissioner is an aggressive fighter and knows how to use his fists. He said he was betting on the fact that Mr. Waldo is out of practice.

The Commissioner didn't like the notion of boxing with so many firemen around and said he would go over to the club and resume physical culture.

SPY SCARE IN CANADA.

Parliament Wants to Know if Americans Got Beaumont Heights Secrets.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 20.—Did Americans disguised as English bluejackets during the Quebec tercentenary in 1908 enter the fortifications of the Heights of Beaumont, near the city of Quebec, and get away with plans of the fortifications? was one of a series of questions asked in the Canadian Senate to-day. Sir Richard Cartwright, replying on behalf of the Government, said:

"It was rumored in 1907 that a commissioned Canadian officer had deserted and was in possession of plans. An investigation proved the report to be untrue. At the time of the tercentenary special instructions were given to guard against the admission of strangers and the Government has asked the district officer commanding to report upon the matter."

Few Canadians are aware of the existence of the Heights of Beaumont fortification, so carefully has the work been concealed. The plans were furnished by the British War Office.

PANAMA CANAL EXPOSITION.

House Committee Votes 9 to 6 in Favor of New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—By a vote of 9 to 6 the House Committee on Arts and Expositions to-day decided in favor of New Orleans for the Panama Exposition of 1915 in celebration of the great inter-oceanic canal. The vote was taken on the bill introduced by Representative Estepal providing for the holding of the exposition at New Orleans and for a Government appropriation of \$1,000,000 in connection therewith.

The San Francisco boomers are disappointed, although they did not expect anything better than a tie vote from this particular committee. They claim a majority in the open house and there undoubtedly will be a fight when the proposition comes up.

WOMAN YELLED FIRE.

But What She Wanted Was a Policeman to Stop Family Row.

A woman opened a window on an upper floor of 209 East Forty-third street last night and screamed Christopher Mendel, 27 years old, of 817 Second avenue, who was passing, heard her and distinguished the word "Fire!" So he ran to the corner and turned in an alarm.

The engines came, but the firemen couldn't find any fire. Policeman John Fleming of the East Fifty-first street station, however, found Mrs. Eleanor McAvoy, who said she was the woman who had yelled "Fire!" and added that she had called "Police!" first, but had not with no response. She explained that she had